

TO THE POWERS.

Gazette Sounds a Note of Warning.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INTERVENTION.

If the Continent Should be England Would Be an Ally of America.

April 16.—The St. James Gazette, London, published an article in an Anti-American Holy Alliance which it says: "The European interference (in the question) are distinctly the most serious news that has been received. It is now clear that nothing can be done except by some intervention, to fight and so far as we America will be doing wrong not in its statement, but through a National hysteresis. It is misrule American passion throwing away American statesmanship has won, therefore obviously an opportunity for the intervention of the powers, of them."

Question of Great Britain is a delicate point of view of France, Austria and Germany must be almost virtually thrown up the sponge. If an intergoes further in its insulting attitude for the outside powers to the mere existence of European intervention over the island, a straight will seem to be a very useful attire for the outside powers to for the country which wants more than it can chew without intervention for other people's interest. The England must support its American ally in a new holy alliance is attempted America in accepting our sympathy with Great Britain a strong ally of the United States."

TO DEFEND NEW YORK.

For New Fortifications and Torpedoes.

April 16.—Plans have been made and work will soon begin under additional coast defenses for New York harbor. This is to be effected by fortifications on Plum Island, near the village of Sheepshead, the borough of Brooklyn, and is to be the waters of Jamaica Bay, years ago the government purchased the Englemann estate a tract of 100 acres, including the solid end of the marsh adjoining. The contemplated at that time included the property a mortar battery, guns, similar to the one which is constructed on the property purchased at the same time, adjoining Fort

It was decided, in considering the means of defense to be provided for this city, to establish a torpedo in the Plum Island property. Not far from the water passage between the Rockaway Inlet, leading from the Jamaica Bay, between the point away beach and the Rockaway Inlet, the water depth of water than the channel and it would be possible to place a battery to anchor off the end of Coney Island near Point and with guns of nine miles range the heart of the metropolis. Of the water would be under the fire of the mortar at Fort Hamilton and, and would be in greater danger receiving damage than the city from her, but it has been deemed desirable to protect the inlet by submarines and torpedoes. In order to station for torpedoes will have to be placed nearby, as they could not be moved from the forts at the Narrows. The most available place could be protected and utilized from Rockaway point or the end of Coney Island, as it is inland. But to make the submarines useful, they would have to be protected from danger of having the station defended against an assault from the coast. To this end it is necessary to mount some rapid fire guns at the station, commanding the inlet, and perhaps to provide some greater caliber and range.

SPANISH CABINET.

to Convert Several Steamships into Cruisers.

April 15.—19 p. m.—This evening's news from Madrid in several capitals. American shield has been replaced by the conversion into warships of several of the Compania Transatlantica and discussed the state of foreign relations, finally deciding on questions be submitted to the

BIGBEE'S NEW SHIP.

Here is in Command of the St. Paul.

April 16.—Captain Bigbee, commanding the battleship Maine at the explosion, will leave here tomorrow for New York to command the St. Paul. He will conduct the from New York to Cranford, N. J., where she is to undergo repairs. The St. Paul will be commanded by Captain Caspar, the Paris by A. K. Barker and the New York by Rogers.

UNCLE SAM'S NOTICE.

Will Be Asked to Interdict.

April 16.—Senator Stanford, the agent here, is going to Kiel on next in order to test thirteen torpedoes, which he purchased before their shipment to that the United States embassy has been of the acts and will require government to prevent the of the torpedoes if war breaks out they are on the way to Spain.



THE ARMISTICE CLOAK MAY COVER CUBA, BUT IT CAN NOT HIDE THE MAINE.

TO MOVE THE SOLDIERS.

They Will Be Under Way by Tuesday Morning.

MANY COMMANDS ARE NOW MOVING

To Their Stations Along the Atlantic Seaboard and to Points of Mobilization.

Nashville, Tenn., April 16.—Brigadier General Kelso of the State National Guard has been ordered by the State adjutant general to enlist 300 men in Lincoln, Giles, Marshall and Moore counties to fill vacancies and form new companies.

Cincinnati, April 16.—Colonel M. A. Cochran, commanding the Sixth Infantry at Fort Thomas, has just received marching orders. The troops will leave for Tampa, Fla.

Chicago, April 16.—The troops from Fort Sheridan and the other garrison of the department of the lakes will not start for the various points of the South to which they have been assigned until Tuesday morning. General Brooke and his staff will not leave for Chickamauga until Monday night and possibly not until after the troops are in motion. Bids for the transportation of the troops will not be opened until Monday noon.

General Brooke has completed his field staff. He will be accompanied to Chickamauga by his aide-de-camp, Captain Richards. Lieutenants Deane and McKenna, Colonel M. V. Sheridan, assistant adjutant general, and Lieutenant Albert Hartshoff, Colonel Barr, who is now conducting the Carter court martial at Savannah, will report for duty on the field at the close of his work.

Major Hones, quartermaster, will remain in charge of the department of the lakes.

El Reno, O. T., April 16.—The 10th Infantry, Colonel E. P. Pierson, and that portion of the First Cavalry, Major Eskridge, stationed at Fort Reno are preparing to move. The infantry expects to start for Mobile and the cavalry for Chickamauga in a few hours.

San Francisco, April 16.—The troops preparing to go to New Orleans from California, infantry and light artillery combined, number about 550 men and will start tomorrow if possible.

Junction City, Kan., April 16.—Orders have been received at Fort Riley calling for the entire command, consisting of forty-two officers and 550 men, to move within forty-eight hours to Chickamauga.

Little Rock, Ark., April 16.—Two companies of the Eleventh Infantry, under Colonel Buchanan, commandant, will leave Fort Logan H. Roots tomorrow afternoon or Monday morning for Mobile.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., April 16.—The Twentieth regiment, Captain Hall, has been ordered to Mobile, Ala., and will leave within a day's time.

St. Louis, Mo., April 16.—Major Truesdell, commander of Jefferson barracks, received orders today from General Copinger to proceed to Chickamauga park.

Detroit, Mich., April 16.—Colonel Snyder, Fourteenth United States Infantry, today received orders from General Brooke to proceed with his regiment to Mobile.

Atlanta, Ga., April 16.—Company E, Fifth Infantry, Captain Bowen, left Fort McPherson, Ga., at 3 p. m. for Sullivan's Island, Charleston, S. C.

Kansas City, April 16.—The detachment of four companies of infantry from Fort

Apache, A. T., on its way to Jefferson barracks, near St. Louis, arrived here on two trains over the Santa Fe this afternoon. They were started east over the Missouri Pacific in two trains.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., April 16.—The troops at Fort Brady received departmental orders today to proceed to Mobile, Ala.

Omaha, Neb., April 16.—Major Pond, quartermaster of the department of Missouri, has started for Mobile to arrange for the camp. Major Jones, commissary, has wired to Mobile for provisions for breakfast for the division on Wednesday morning. General Coppinger and staff will leave for Mobile on Sunday afternoon. No troops will move before Monday.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., April 16.—Orders were received today to dispatch both the infantry and cavalry stationed here to Mobile on Tuesday next.

Washington, April 16.—General Wilson, chief engineer, has been given an allotment of \$65,000 from the emergency fund for establishing temporary batteries on the coast of Georgia, Florida and Texas.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 16.—The Eighth Infantry, stationed at Fort N. A. Russell, will leave this city tomorrow for New Orleans.

St. Louis, April 16.—Lieutenant Colonel G. C. Smith of the United States army, today opened bids for 1000 pack mules and 1000 saddles for the mules. For the mules which will probably be used in Cuba, more than a dozen bids were received, ranging from \$83.40 to \$103 a head.

Key West, April 16.—Companies A and G of the Twenty-fifth Infantry (colored troops), from Montana, arrived on the steamer City of Key West late tonight.

Good as Accepted by United States. Norfolk, Va., April 16.—The British steamer Hemstead, Captain Bland, was stopped from loading coal Friday at Lambert's port when it was found that she was loading for St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. Evidently hasty wires worked between Norfolk, New York and Washington, for after a short time the loading was resumed and the full cargo finished—but the steamer did not go. The naval inspection board paid a visit to the Hemstead, thoroughly inspected her, and the chief engineer evidently voiced the satisfaction of the decision of the board, when, on leaving the vessel, he remarked to one of the board: "Make yourself comfortably easy; our ship won't leave Norfolk."

Captain Bland said: "I consider the vessel as good as accepted by the United States."

Spanish Minister Retained. Washington, April 16.—The announcement of the senate was read with great interest at the Spanish legation, but there was no comment upon it. While the Spanish minister is preserving a discreet reticence it is known he will remain here until at least the resolutions, of whatever form they ultimately be, are signed by the president.

German's Enlist for America. Berlin, April 16.—There have been many applications at the United States embassy on the part of old German soldiers who are desirous of enlisting in the army or navy of the United States.

To Abandon Fast Trains. Chicago, April 16.—The Southern Pacific railroad will abandon its fast trains to Southern California over the Sunset route after May 30. The sale of the Little Rock and Memphis road under a foreclosure decree will take place at Little Rock next Monday. The Cotton Belt, the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, the Illinois Central and the Louisville and Nashville have all been spoken of as possible purchasers.

Weather. Washington, April 16.—East Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Louisiana—Partly cloudy; southerly winds. Western Texas—Generally fair.

U. S. CONSULATE ATTACKED.

A Howling Mob in Malaga Created a Great Disturbance.

Madrid, April 16.—A serious disturbance took place today at Malaga, Spain, resulting in an attack on the United States consulate. The demonstration began with the parading of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries, but a mob eventually gathered and attacked the United States consulate. Stones were thrown and one of the mob leaders procured a ladder, tore down the shield having on it the arms of the United States, and dragged it along the streets. The prefect was summoned and he addressed the crowd, begging them to disperse, which to some degree restored order. Gendarmes were afterward ordered to patrol the streets. The excitement is still running high.

The measure will be presented to the full committee probably on Monday, and it will be brought into the house as soon as the war resolutions are signed by the president.

New York, April 16.—The Herald's Washington special says: Whether war with Spain ensues or not, the government will have to have additional revenues, is the opinion of Chairman Dingley and other congressional leaders. War preparations and contracts which have been made will amount to considerable more than the \$50,000,000 National defense appropriation recently made, and will lead to many millions of additional expenditures in subsequent years. It is believed that before the end of next week congress will be called upon to appropriate many millions for actual hostilities.

The available treasury balance of about \$75,000,000 would melt away rapidly, unless quickly replenished. Mr. Dingley purposes to report a war tax bill to congress as soon as war is actually in progress. Special taxes, which are contemplated, including the doubling of the present beer and tobacco tax, duties upon tea and coffee, and a stamp tax in some form will be expected to yield revenue at the rate of more than \$100,000,000 per year in addition to the present revenues. This increase will fall far short, however, of meeting the enormous increase in the expenditures of the government, and borrowing must be resorted to.

To this end it is the purpose of the committee on ways and means to authorize the sale of bonds to the amount probably of \$500,000,000, and in addition to these the secretary of the treasury is to issue, as may be needed, certificates of indebtedness to the amount of \$100,000,000. The committee purposes to make it essentially a popular loan. The certificates of indebtedness will probably bear from 2 1/2 to 3 per cent interest, and will be payable one year from the date of issue. The bonds will probably bear 3 per cent, and will be due in twenty years. Plans are being discussed for selling the bonds and certificates through all the postoffices, so as to bring them within the reach of the people everywhere.

Galveston Notes. Galveston, Texas, April 16.—A prominent marine underwriter told The Post correspondent tonight that the rate on all goods in Spanish bottoms is 1 per cent, and still at that; on all other bottoms the rate is 3-4 of 1 per cent.

In the Federal court today L. J. Smith filed an answer to the petition of the Union Trust company of New York, in which they contested the receiver's certificates issued by the road. Smith's answer makes a general denial of all allegations in the trust company's petition.

Captain Bennett of the revenue cutter Galveston received orders from the department at Washington today to proceed as soon as possible to New Orleans. His mission to that point is not known. He will sail in the morning.

Ornament Sold. Memphis, Tenn., April 16.—It is announced tonight that W. P. Norton of Hopkinsville, Ky., has bought of Charles Patterson the grand thoroughbred Oranmont and the national 3-year-old filly May Hampton, terms private. Oranmont will fulfill his engagements in the Brooklyn and Suburban handicaps this year and next season will be installed as premier stallion at the Pecos stud farm, Hopkinsville. It is said that the price paid for the two animals is about \$65,000.

Grand Stand Burned. Big Loss to the St. Louis Park—Several Persons Injured. St. Louis, April 16.—A fire which broke out this afternoon totally destroyed the grand stand and offices at the League grounds. There were between 3000 and 4000 people in the grand stand and when the fire made its appearance an incipient panic occurred. There was a scramble for exit and in the jam that ensued many suffered more or less severe burns about the head. Among the more seriously injured in this manner were: Col

onel Daniel Ripley, William Duncan, a member of the jockey club; Thomas O'Brien, Henry Leebach, Chris Haacker. Loss \$40,000. Insurance \$25,000.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR.

The Spaniards call Fitzhugh Lee a Yankee.—Havana Dispatch. "They say that I'm a Yankee; I have heard it many times. I have seen it in their papers. It is in their songs and rhymes: I'm the Yankee Consul General. I'm the Yankee who's come down To steal the highest jewel From the old Castilian crown."

"They say that I'm a Yankee; If I'd heard it in my youth I might perhaps have questioned Its everlasting truth: But now I glory in it; It's the landmark of my birth, And I'd rather be a Yankee Than anything on earth."

"They say that I'm a Yankee; Virginians, can it be That history will mention The Yankee, Fitzhugh Lee? I hope so; and, Virginians, Let all of us give thanks That now dear old Virginia Is loaded full of Yanks."

—W. J. Lampton in New York Sun.

THE REVENUES FOR WAR.

Republicans Have About Formulated a Bill.

A HUNDRED MILLIONS PROVIDED FOR.

Of Course They Provide for a Big Issue of Interest Bearing Gold Bonds—Taxes Increased.

Washington, April 16.—The republican members of the ways and means committee of the house have practically completed the preparation of the revenue measure which will be passed to raise revenues sufficient to prosecute the war. The members propose that the present generation shall bear the burdens of the war, and are planning on that theory. They have prepared a bill that will raise between \$100,000,000 and \$120,000,000 additional revenue per annum. The bill provides for an additional tax of \$1 per barrel on beer, from which \$30,000,000 will be raised. On manufactured tobacco and snuff the internal revenue tax will be increased from 6 to 12 cents. This is expected to raise \$15,000,000 of revenue. The increase on cigars and cigarettes has not been fixed, but it is probable that it will be \$1 on all classes. From this \$5,000,000 is expected. The proposition which the senate placed on the tariff bill which went out to conference to tax all stocks and transfers of corporations is embodied in the measure, together with practically all the scheme of internal revenue taxation of the act of 1886, which includes a stamp taxation on all checks, drafts and all documents of business—mortgages, loans and bonds; a tax on patents and proprietary medicines and a tax on telegraph messages and express packages is also incorporated in the bill. This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise \$35,000,000. The tax on proprietary and patent medicines will be 2 cents on packages or bottles retailing at 25 cents or under, and 4 cents on those retailing above that price. The tax on telegraph messages will be 1 cent on all messages which cost 25 cents or less and 2 cents on all above 25 cents.

A duty of 10 cents per pound is placed upon tea and 3 cents per pound on coffee, with a countervailing internal revenue tax on sales of stocks on hand to avoid the constitutional inhibition against a direct tax. From tea and coffee \$28,000,000 are estimated. Bottled waters are to bear a tax similar to patent medicines.

For the pressing needs of the government the secretary of the treasury is given the general power to issue certificates of indebtedness payable in one year and to bear not to exceed 3 per cent interest. The secretary of the treasury is also authorized to borrow on the credit of the government by popular subscription a loan of \$500,000,000. This loan is to be placed through the postoffices of the country, the subtreasuries and government depositories in low rate bonds, which are to be sold at par. They are to bear 3 per cent interest, and to be redeemable after five years at the option of the government, and to be due in twenty years. The principal and interest are to be payable in coin.

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Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and scaly and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood. And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

WEATHER INFORMATION.

Texas Cotton Region Bulletin.

Observations for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

Station.	Temp.	Wind.	Rel. Hum.
Galveston	73	W	60
Abilene	63	W	60
Hallinger	67	W	60
Breunau	63	W	60
Beville	66	W	60
Columbia	78	W	60
Copius Christi	72	W	60
Corralcane	82	W	60
Cover	78	W	60
Dallas	80	W	60
Dubin	82	W	60
Houston	82	W	60
Indianapolis	77	W	60
Keokuk	78	W	60
Kerrville	82	W	60
Lebanon	82	W	60
Lawrence	82	W	60
Luling	82	W	60
Orange	82	W	60
Palestine	82	W	60
Paris	74	W	60
San Antonio	82	W	60
San Marcos	82	W	60
Sherman	78	W	60
Tropic	72	W	60
Tyler	82	W	60
Waco	82	W	60
Weatherford	81	W	60
Means	78.2	W	60.3

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Station.	Temp.	Wind.	Rel. Hum.
Atlanta	79	W	60
Augusta	79	W	60
Charleston	79	W	60
Galveston	73	W	60
Little Rock	79	W	60
Memphis	79	W	60
Mobile	74	W	60
Montgomery	78	W	60
New Orleans	78	W	60
Savannah	74	W	60
Wilmington	79	W	60

Lee Leaves for Virginia.

Washington, April 16.—Consul General Lee, who has been in the city for several days since his return from Havana, left here this afternoon for Virginia for a stay of some days. Secretary Sherman has directed that the general stay in Washington after his return from Virginia. He has been assigned a room in the state department.

HEALTH CATECHISM.

To Be Committed to Memory by All Dyspeptics, Invalids, Constipated.

What is the first cause of nine-tenths of all diseases? Imperfect digestion of food.

Why does imperfect digestion cause disease of other organs? Because blood, nerves, muscles, bone and flesh are derived from the food we eat and digest. If digestion is perfect the blood is pure, nerves and muscles strong, flesh firm. If the digestion is poor, the blood is impure, from half-digested fermenting food, irritating every nerve and organ. The result is, sooner or later, organic disease, because every organ being poorly nourished the weakest gives way first, and we have liver trouble, kidney complaints, heart disease or consumption.

Is not digesting the food and best treatment to cure indigestion? No, because the dyspeptic has been starved long enough; what is needed is abundant nourishment, not the lack of it. The stomach and blood demand nutrient, not brawn crackers.

What is the best method of cure? Plenty of wholesome food well digested.

Are there any weak stomachs digest plenty of wholesome food? By taking with the food after each meal certain harmless remedies which are known to digest food and thus nourish the blood and rest the weak stomach.

What are these harmless remedies? The most valuable are vegetable ferments, pure pepsin, Golden Seal and fruit acids. All of these are now combined in the form of pleasant tasting tablets, sold by druggists under the name of Ayer's Dyspeptic Tablets.

Are these tablets superior to the various liquid preparations so-called dyspeptic cures? Most decidedly, because all liquid medicines become stale with age and lose whatever good qualities they may have had originally, while the tablets retain in proper condition.

What are the advantages of these tablets? They are in the pocket, always at hand, ready for use when traveling or at daily occupation. They cost but 5 cents and are sold in every family. They keep the digestion perfect and save doctors' bills to thousands of dollars.

Are Ayer's Dyspeptic Tablets sold in all forms of dyspepsia? Yes, because in all cases the stomach is from indigestion, (fermentation) and Ayer's Dyspeptic Tablets cause the food to be digested before it has time to ferment.

Get your tablets at a druggist or send your order to J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.